

A new Species of *Saissetia* from South Africa (Homoptera : Coccoidea : Coccidae).

by

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Saissetia munroi sp. n. (fig. 1).

Fully mature female circular, strongly convex, without dorsal or lateral ridges; colour evenly dark brown; surface smooth; diameter up to 5.5 mm. Dorsal dermis strongly chitinized and marked by fairly large circular or elongate pale areas, each enclosing a minute pore. Dorsal setae small, stoutly conical, evenly distributed. Tubercle-like pores of varying diameter, hemispherical, set in a group of 7 to 10 in front of anal plates. Anal plates together as long as their combined width with outer angle rounded and with one discal seta and two or three small apical ones. Submarginal tubercles absent. Marginal setae of varying length, all shorter than median stigmatic spines and slightly frayed at apex. Stigmatic clefts each with three spines of which median about twice as long as laterals; occasionally four spines occur, in which case all attain about same length. Multilocular disc pores rather numerous and arranged in transverse segmental rows as far as metathorax and a few on area between antennae. Quinquelocular pores associated with stigmatic openings set in a band one or two pores wide. Tubular ducts abundant and forming a continuous band all along submarginal area of venter. Antennae with eight joints. Legs all well developed, with a small articulatory sclerosis between tibia and tarsus; ungual digituli normally of distinctly different size: one being very much stouter and more swollen than the other. SOUTH AFRICA. Pretoria: 26.ii.1957, 4 mounted ♀♀ collected on stem and branches of *Ochna pulchra* Hook (G. De Lotto).

Saissetia munroi is very closely allied to *S. oleae* (Bernard) from which it differs by having a small group of multilocular disc pores on the area between the antennae and by the absence of submarginal tubercles.

The holotype will be deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), London; one paratype in the South African National Collection of Insects, Pretoria. The remainder are in the collection of the Department of Agriculture, Nairobi, Kenya.

The species is named after Dr. H. K. Munro, Chief Entomologist, Division of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, for his kindness and invaluable help he gave during my visit to Pretoria for the examination of the mealy bugs described by Brain from South Africa.

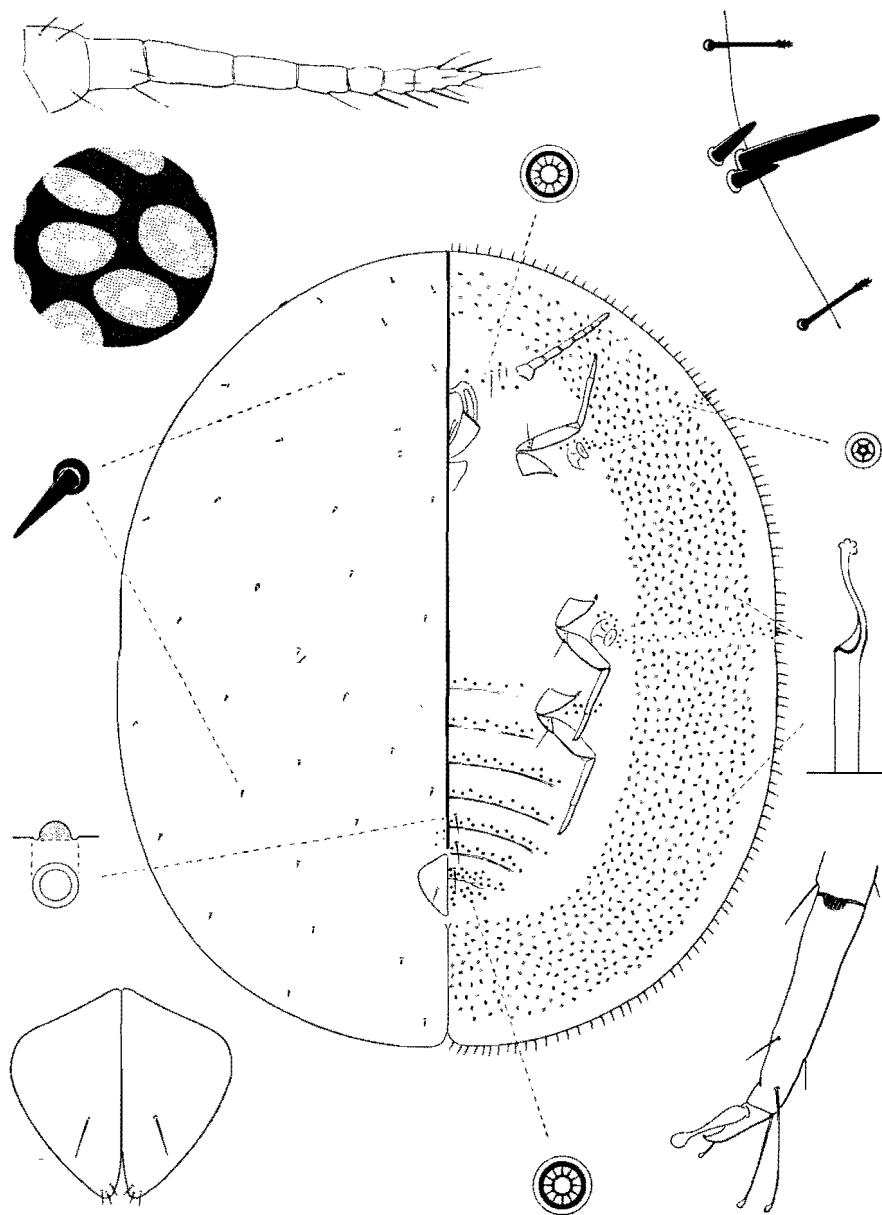


Fig. 1. *Saissetia munroi* sp.n.

Opportunity is taken to record the following:

Saissetia oleae (Bernard).

≡ *Lecanium pumilum* Brain, 1920, new syn.

Four slides of the type series of *Lecanium pumilum* described by Brain (1920) from South Africa were examined in Pretoria and were found structurally identical with *Saissetia oleae* (Bernard) with which it is synonymized. Brain's diagnosis was based on a series of young stenomorphic specimens.

REFERENCES.

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